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☐ 1: [BE949139](#). Reports UI-M-BH3-avh-f-01...[gi:10526898]

[Link](#)

LOCUS BE949139 606 bp mRNA linear EST 03-OCT-2000

DEFINITION UI-M-BH3-avh-f-01-0-UI.s1 NIH\_BMAP\_M\_S4 Mus musculus cDNA clone  
UI-M-BH3-avh-f-01-0-UI 3', mRNA sequence.

ACCESSION BE949139

VERSION BE949139.1 GI:10526898

KEYWORDS EST.

SOURCE Mus musculus (house mouse)

ORGANISM [Mus musculus](#)

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia;  
Sciurognathi; Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 606)

AUTHORS Bonaldo,M.F., Lennon,G. and Soares,M.B.

TITLE Normalization and subtraction: two approaches to facilitate gene  
discovery

JOURNAL Genome Res. 6 (9), 791-806 (1996)

PUBMED [8889548](#)

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Oligo-dT track not found, Not I site shown in beginning of sequence  
is likely internal to the message. cDNA Library Preparation: M.B.  
Soares Lab Clone distribution: Researchers may obtain BMAP cDNA  
clones from RESEARCH GENETICS. It should be noted that Bento Soares  
is generating a small number of additional specialized  
non-redundant arrays of BMAP cDNAs whose availability will be  
considered under appropriate and limited collaborative arrangements  
Seq primer: M13 Forward  
POLYA=No.

FEATURES

source

Location/Qualifiers

1..606

/organism="Mus musculus"

/mol\_type="mRNA"

/strain="C57BL/6J"

/db\_xref="taxon:10090"

/clone="UI-M-BH3-avh-f-01-0-UI"

/dev\_stage="27-32 days"

/lab\_host="DH10B (Life Technologies)"

/clone\_lib="NIH\_BMAP\_M\_S4"

/note="Vector: pT7T3D-PacI; Site\_1: Not I; Site\_2: Eco RI;  
The NIH\_BMAP\_M\_S4 library is a subtracted library of a  
series, ultimately derived from a mixture of individually  
tagged normalized libraries from ten regions of the mouse  
brain (cerebellum, brain stems, olfactory bulbs,  
hypothalamus, cortex, amygdala, basal ganglia, pineal  
gland, striatum, hippocampus) after a series of

subtractions to reduce the representation of cDNAs from which ESTs had already been generated. The following serially subtracted libraries were generated in this process: NIH\_BMAP\_M\_S4, NIH\_BMAP\_M\_S3.3, NIH\_BMAP\_M\_S3.2, NIH\_BMAP\_M\_S3.1, NIH\_BMAP\_M\_S2, NIH\_BMAP\_M\_S1. The subtracted library (NIH\_BMAP\_M\_S4) was constructed as follows: PCR amplified cDNA inserts from NIH\_BMAP\_M\_S3.3, NIH\_BMAP\_M\_S3.2, and NIH\_BMAP\_M\_S3.1 clones from which 3' ESTs had been derived was used as a driver in a hybridization with a pool of the NIH\_BMAP\_M\_S3.3, NIH\_BMAP\_M\_S3.2, and NIH\_BMAP\_M\_S3.1 libraries in the form of single-stranded circles. The remaining single-stranded circles (subtracted library) was purified by hydroxyapatite column chromatography, converted to double-stranded circles and electroporated into DH10B bacteria (Life Technologies) to generate the NIH\_BMAP\_M\_S4 library. This procedure has been previously described (Bonaldo, Lennon and Soares, Genome Research 6:791-806, 1996)

TAG\_SEQ=None found"

ORIGIN

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601 cgggaa
```

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Nov 21 2005 12:16:20